Abstract

The present invention relates to a method and arrangement for detecting a Region of Interest in an image data set, especially digitalized X-ray image. The method comprises the steps of: extracting phase information from the image data, using said phase information for differentiating between different lines and edges, and skewing said lines towards a centre.

(Fig. 1)

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What we claim is:

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- A method of detecting a Region of Interest in an image data set, especially digitalized X-ray image, the method comprising the steps of:
 - a. extracting phase information from the image data,
 - using said phase information for differentiating between different lines and edges, and
 - c. skewing said lines towards a centre.
- The method of claim 1, wherein said step a. comprises extracting an orientation estimate.
 - The method of claim 1, wherein said step b. comprises additional information on a magnitude from a filter answer.

A method for detection of stellate lesions in a digitalized mammogram, the method comprising the following steps:

- a. obtaining an image data corresponding to said mammogram;
- b. obtaining an image mask;
- substantially uniformly sampling the digital image inside said mask and producing sample points;
- d. calculating for each sample point a characteristic;
- selecting a number of sampling points most likely to correspond to a spiculated lesion;
- applying a segmentation procedure to the original digital image at said selected sampling points;
- g. extracting new characteristics from each segmented area and obtaining a feature vector:
- classifying each feature vector as suspicious or non-suspicious using a classification machine; and
- i. examining said suspicious areas.
- The method of claim 4 wherein said characteristics in said step d comprises one or several of:
- 35 contrast,
 - two measures of spiculatedness, and
 - two measures of edge orientations.

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- The method of claim 5 wherein said contrast, is derived as a ratio between intensity inside a circle with a radius r1 and a washer shaped background area with inner radius r1 and an outer radius r2.
- 7. The method of claim 5 wherein said two measures of spiculatedness are derived from a histogram of angle differences obtained using a filtration method that yields phase information together with orientation estimates.
- 8. The method of claim 5, wherein said two measures of edge orientations are derived from a histogram of angle differences obtained using a filtration method that yields phase information together with orientation estimates.
- The method of claim 4, wherein said step e is provided using a support vector
 machine or an artificial neural network.
 - 10. The method of claim 5, wherein said classification of each feature vector is provided using a classification machine.
- 20 11. The method according claim 4, wherein the entire image is sampled.
 - 12. The method of claim 4, wherein each node in the applied sampling grid is evaluated in terms of contrast and spiculation.
- 25 13. An arrangement for detecting a Region of Interest in an image data set, especially digitalized X-ray image, which arrangement extracts phase information from said image, and uses said phase information for differentiating between different lines and edges, and skews said lines towards a centre, the arrangement comprising:
- a processing unit,

- a module for obtaining image masks,
- · a sampling module,
- · a calculating module, filtration module,
- · a classification module, and
- a support vector machine and/or artificial neural network module.

- 14. The arrangement of claim 13, wherein said filtration module is a set of quadrature-filter.
- 15. An x-ray apparatus comprising an arrangement for detecting a Region of Interest in an image data set, especially digitalized X-ray image, which arrangement extracts phase information from said image, and uses said phase information for differentiating between different lines and edges, and skews said lines towards a centre, the arrangement comprising:
 - a processing unit,
 - a module for obtaining image masks.
 - a sampling module,
 - · a calculating module, filtration module,
 - · a classification module, and
 - a support vector machine and/or artificial neural network module..
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- 16. A computer unit comprising a processing unit, a memory unit, storage unit, said computer unit being operatively arranged with an instruction set to acquire an image data set, especially digitalized x-ray image, said instruction set having procedures for: detecting a Region of Interest in a said image data, extracting phase information from said image, obtaining image masks, sampling, calculating, filtration, a classification and supporting vector and/or artificial neural network.
- 17. A computer program product for detection of stellate lesions in a digitalized mammogram, the program product having thereon:
 - an instruction set for obtaining an image data corresponding to said mammogram;
 - an instruction set for obtaining an image mask:
- an instruction set for substantially uniformly sampling the digital image inside said mask and producing sample points;
 - a calculation procedure for each sample point a characteristic;
 - an instruction set for selecting a number of sampling points most likely to correspond to a spiculated lesion;
- an instruction set for applying a segmentation procedure to the original digital image at said selected sampling points;
 - an instruction set for extracting new characteristics from each segmented area and obtaining a feature vector; and

classifying procedure for classifying each feature vector as suspicious or non-suspicious using a classification machine.

Abstract

The present invention relates to a method and arrangement for detecting a Region of Interest in an image data set, especially digitalized X-ray image. The method comprises the steps of: extracting phase information from the image data, using said phase information for differentiating between different lines and edges, and skewing said lines towards a centre.

(Fig. 1)

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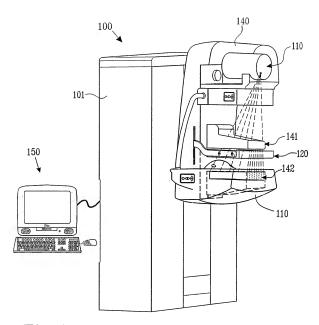
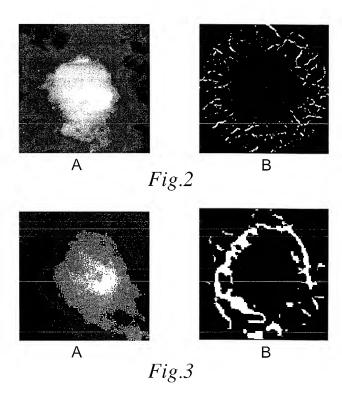


Fig. 1



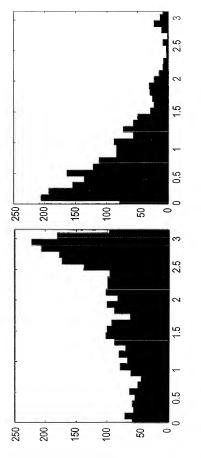


Fig.4

